

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 43.852, 137.913)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 43.852, 137.913)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 43.359, 138.007)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D9654
RGB	93, 150, 84
RGB Percent	36%, 59%, 33%
CMY	0.6339, 0.4103, 0.6692
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.44, 0.41
HSL	112°, 28%, 46%
HSV	112°, 44%, 59%
XYZ	17.1301, 24.9227, 12.3655
YIQ	125.4330, -12.7860, -32.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

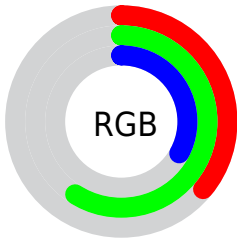
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 150, 141
Decimal	6133332
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -32.23, 29.01
CIE _{LCh}	57, 43.359, 138.007
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3148, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284323412 (0xFF5D9654)
YUV	125.4330, -20.4265, -28.4437
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -26.1154, 20.2601

Details

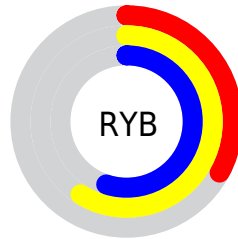
The CIELCh color $57, 43.359, 138.007$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 43.807, 322.615$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 43.388, 138.127$, and $37, 43.453, 137.921$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 52.546, 137.236$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 33.705, 138.738$.

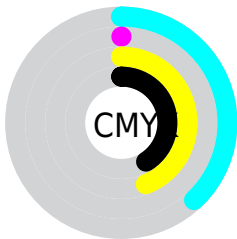
Distribution



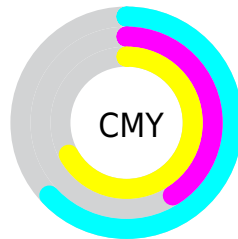
- Red (36%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 43.359, 138.007 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 57, 43.359, 138.007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 43.359,
138.007


 57, 43.359,
138.007

 100, 43.359,
138.007

 47, 43.359,
138.007

 77, 43.359,
138.007

 37, 43.359,
138.007

 87, 43.359,
138.007

 27, 43.359,
138.007

 97, 43.359,
138.007

 17, 43.359,
138.007

 7, 43.359, 138.007

 0, 43.359, 138.007

■ 57, 43.359,
138.007

■ 57, 43.359,
138.007

■ 56, 52.546,
137.236

■ 58, 33.705,
138.738

■ 55, 60.979,
136.476

■ 59, 23.800,
139.403

■ 55, 68.300,
135.814

■ 60, 13.809,
139.995

■ 55, 74.104,
135.368

■ 62, 3.855, 140.540

■ 54, 78.044,
135.249

■ 63, 5.973, 320.903

■ 54, 79.848,
135.170

■ 65, 15.615,
321.299

■ 66, 25.032,
321.626

■ 68, 34.197,
321.903

■ 70, 43.101,
322.138

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



57, 43.359, 138.007



45, 43.807, 322.615

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57, 43.359, 138.007



57, 43.359, 188.007



57, 43.359, 318.007



57, 43.359, 8.007

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57, 43.360, 138.008



77, 16.035, 140.030



58, 31.566, 98.428



41, 11.319, 139.915



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57, 43.360, 138.008



72, 64.188, 137.223



57, 35.024, 152.432



31, 5.518, 140.252



50, 74.823, 135.109



2, 4.811, 140.674

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45, 43.807, 322.615



54, 64.816, 322.976



45, 35.639, 339.879



29, 5.540, 321.071



29, 73.837, 323.108



1, 4.812, 320.670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 43.359, 138.007 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 43.359, 138.007 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

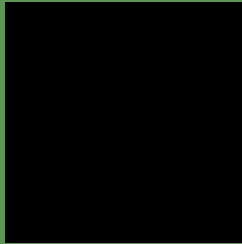
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 43.359, 138.007

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 43.359, 138.007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 43.359, 138.007.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
57, 43.359, 138.007

Protanopia
57, 32.427, 95.886

Deuteranopia
57, 28.156, 74.415



Tritanopia
57, 14.087, 227.677

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 43.359, 138.007

Protanomaly
56, 33.713, 115.193

Deuteranomaly
56, 28.045, 105.878

Tritanomaly
57, 18.996, 168.807

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 43.359, 138.007

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 16.240, 140.103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 43.359, 138.007 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(93, 150, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 150, 84)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 150, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 150, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 43.359, 138.007 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(93, 150, 84) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 150, 84) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 150, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 150, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 150, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 150,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 43.359, 138.007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 150, 84) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 150,  
84) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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